

§ 98.182

§ 98.182 GHGs to report.

You must report:

(a) Process CO₂ emissions from each smelting furnace used for lead production.

(b) CO₂ combustion emissions from each smelting furnace used for lead production.

(c) CH₄ and N₂O combustion emissions from each smelting furnace used for lead production. You must calculate and report these emissions under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) by following the requirements of subpart C.

(d) CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O emissions from each stationary combustion unit other than smelting furnaces used for lead production. You must report these emissions under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) by following the requirements of subpart C.

§ 98.183 Calculating GHG emissions.

You must calculate and report the annual process CO₂ emissions from each smelting furnace using the procedure in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) For each smelting furnace that meets the conditions specified in § 98.33(b)(4)(ii) or (b)(4)(iii), you must calculate and report combined process and combustion CO₂ emissions by operating and maintaining a CEMS to measure CO₂ emissions according to the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology specified in § 98.33(a)(4) and all associated requirements for Tier 4 in subpart

C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources).

(b) For each smelting furnace that is not subject to the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section, calculate and report the process and combustion CO₂ emissions from the smelting furnace by using the procedure in either paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Calculate and report under this subpart the combined process and combustion CO₂ emissions by operating and maintaining a CEMS to measure CO₂ emissions according to the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology specified in § 98.33(a)(4) and all associated requirements for Tier 4 in subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources).

(2) Calculate and report process and combustion CO₂ emissions separately using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) For each smelting furnace, determine the annual mass of carbon in each carbon-containing material, other than fuel, that is fed, charged, or otherwise introduced into the smelting furnace and estimate annual process CO₂ emissions using Equation R-1 of this section. Carbon-containing materials include carbonaceous reducing agents. If you document that a specific material contributes less than 1 percent of the total carbon into the process, you do not have to include the material in your calculation using Equation R-1 of this section.

$$E_{CO_2} = \frac{44}{12} \times \frac{2000}{2205} \times [(Ore \times C_{Ore}) + (Scrap \times C_{Scrap}) + (Flux \times C_{Flux}) + (Carbon \times C_{Carbon}) + (Other \times C_{Other})] \quad (Eq. R-1)$$

Where:

E_{CO₂} = Annual process CO₂ emissions from an individual smelting furnace (metric tons).

44/12 = Ratio of molecular weights, CO₂ to carbon.

2000/2205 = Conversion factor to convert tons to metric tons.

Ore = Annual mass of lead ore charged to the smelting furnace (tons).

C_{Ore} = Carbon content of the lead ore, from the carbon analysis results (percent by weight, expressed as a decimal fraction).

Scrap = Annual mass of lead scrap charged to the smelting furnace (tons).

C_{Scrap} = Carbon content of the lead scrap, from the carbon analysis (percent by weight, expressed as a decimal fraction).

Flux = Annual mass of flux materials (e.g., limestone, dolomite) charged to the smelting furnace (tons).

C_{Flux} = Carbon content of the flux materials, from the carbon analysis (percent by weight, expressed as a decimal fraction).

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 98.185

Carbon = Annual mass of carbonaceous materials (e.g., coal, coke) charged to the smelting furnace (tons).

C_{Carbon} = Carbon content of the carbonaceous materials, from the carbon analysis (percent by weight, expressed as a decimal fraction).

Other = Annual mass of any other material containing carbon, other than fuel, fed, charged, or otherwise introduced into the smelting furnace (tons).

C_{Other} = Carbon content of the other material from the carbon analysis results (percent by weight, expressed as a decimal fraction).

(ii) Determine the combined annual process CO_2 emissions from the smelting furnaces at your facility using Equation R-2 of this section.

$$\text{CO}_2 = \sum_1^k E_{\text{CO}_2k} \quad (\text{Eq. R-2})$$

Where:

CO_2 = Annual process CO_2 emissions from smelting furnaces at facility used for lead production (metric tons).

E_{CO_2k} = Annual process CO_2 emissions from smelting furnace k calculated using Equation R-1 of this section (metric tons/year).

k = Total number of smelting furnaces at facility used for lead production.

(iii) Calculate and report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the combustion CO_2 emissions from the smelting furnaces according to the applicable requirements in subpart C.

§ 98.184 Monitoring and QA/QC requirements.

If you determine process CO_2 emissions using the carbon mass balance procedure in § 98.183(b)(2)(i) and (b)(2)(ii), you must meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) Determine the annual mass for each material used for the calculations of annual process CO_2 emissions using Equation R-1 of this subpart by summing the monthly mass for the material determined for each month of the calendar year. The monthly mass may be determined using plant instruments used for accounting purposes, including either direct measurement of the quantity of the material placed in the unit or by calculations using process operating information.

(b) For each material identified in paragraph (a) of this section, you must determine the average carbon content of the material consumed or used in the calendar year using the methods specified in either paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section. If you document that a specific process input or output contributes less than one percent of the total mass of carbon into or out of the process, you do not have to determine the monthly mass or annual carbon content of that input or output.

(1) Information provided by your material supplier.

(2) Collecting and analyzing at least three representative samples of the material each year. The carbon content of the material must be analyzed at least annually using the methods (and their QA/QC procedures) specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(iii) of this section, as applicable.

(i) ASTM E1941-04, Standard Test Method for Determination of Carbon in Refractory and Reactive Metals and Their Alloys (incorporated by reference, see § 98.7) for analysis of metal ore and alloy product.

(ii) ASTM D5373-08 Standard Test Methods for Instrumental Determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, and Nitrogen in Laboratory Samples of Coal (incorporated by reference, see § 98.7), for analysis of carbonaceous reducing agents and carbon electrodes.

(iii) ASTM C25-06, Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Limestone, Quicklime, and Hydrated Lime (incorporated by reference, see § 98.7) for analysis of flux materials such as limestone or dolomite.

§ 98.185 Procedures for estimating missing data.

A complete record of all measured parameters used in the GHG emissions calculations in § 98.183 is required. Therefore, whenever a quality-assured value of a required parameter is unavailable, a substitute data value for the missing parameter shall be used in the calculations as specified in the paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. You must document and keep records of the procedures used for all such estimates.

(a) For each missing data for the carbon content for the smelting furnaces